

his paper¹ upon the flora of Martha's Vineyard. However, in the seventies *A. Stelleriana* was popular in America, as well as in Europe, as a bedding plant. For a few years it was used very extensively for its mass of gray foliage, and to-day, in many old-fashioned gardens in Maine, it is still a favorite under the name "Dusty Miller." Professor Areschoug argued that because the plant rarely spreads from gardens to the neighboring districts and because it abounds on sand-dunes and beaches remote from gardens it cannot have escaped from cultivation to its present coastal stations. It cannot be stated with assurance that the plant has reached the New England sea-beaches directly from neighboring gardens; but a statement made by a nurseryman, attempting to account for the colony in County Dublin, and quoted by Mr. Colgan in his article above cited may as well apply to our own as to the Irish station: "It is a plant of the freest possible growth. Any bit of the top or rootstock swept out with refuse would be sure to grow. . . . Tops have often been used for mixing with cut-flowers, and may have assisted in the make-up of breast-bouquets, which, worn by some visitor to the North Bull, may have been thrown away as withered, and have got covered with sand." In view, then, of the very striking habit of the plant, its sudden appearance on sea-beaches and sand-dunes, especially in the neighborhood of summer resorts, soon after its period of popularity as a bedding plant, and its probable absence from our flora prior to that time, there seems no doubt that *Artemisia Stelleriana* was originally introduced along our coast and that we have no reason longer to regard it as a species native to New England.

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PLANT RELATIONS,² by Prof. J. M. Coulter of the University of Chicago, is a clear and terse statement of the biological relations of plants to each other, to their inorganic environment, and to animals. It thus presents what are doubtless the most fascinating or, as one may say, the most sensational aspects of plant life. The illustrations are numerous and excellent both as to clearness and artistic effect. In fact they are, as in some of our current magazines, so copious and striking as to distract the attention and impair the power of concentrating upon the text.

¹ Field and Forest, iii (1878), 119.

² Octavo, vii and 264 pp. copiously illustrated and well indexed. Appleton & Co., 1899.